

# BY AUTHORITY.

Friday, the 24th day of November, being the anniversary of the Declaration of Hawaiian Independence by the Government of Great Britain and France, will be observed as a public holiday. All public offices throughout the Kingdom will be closed.

WILLIAM G. WILDER, Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, Nov. 24, 1878.

# Sale of Government Lots.

On November 24th, at 11 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of Alhambra Hotel, will be sold at public auction the following Government Lots on Kalahele Street: Nos. 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

These lands are sold with a distinct understanding that the purchaser will be bound to improve the same. The Government reserves the right to purchase the land for public use at any time, and to sell the same at a price not less than the purchase price. The purchaser will be bound to pay the purchase price in cash, or by installments, at the option of the purchaser. The purchaser will be bound to pay the purchase price in cash, or by installments, at the option of the purchaser. The purchaser will be bound to pay the purchase price in cash, or by installments, at the option of the purchaser.

WILLIAM G. WILDER, Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, Nov. 24, 1878.

# Sale of Lease of Government Land, Kalahele, Honolulu, Hawaii.

On November 24th, at 11 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of Alhambra Hotel, will be sold at public auction the following Government Land known as Kalahele, situated in the District of Honolulu, Hawaii. The land is situated on the corner of Kalahele Street and Kalahele Street. The land is situated on the corner of Kalahele Street and Kalahele Street. The land is situated on the corner of Kalahele Street and Kalahele Street.

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# Announcement at Auction.

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WILLIAM G. WILDER, Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, Nov. 24, 1878.

# Mr. J. S. Walker has been appointed Collector of the Port and Customs District of Honolulu, Hawaii.

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# Notice.

As a measure of relief to the money market, the Hawaiian Treasury will issue bonds, on terms to be arranged with the Registrar of Public Accounts, until further notice. SIGNED: W. G. WILDER, Minister of Finance.

# List of Licenses Expiring in November, 1878.

Notice is hereby given that all licenses must be applied for direct to the Minister of the Interior, and all parties are cautioned against failing to secure expiring licenses, and forfeit the same. The Minister of the Interior will not be responsible for any loss of business resulting from failure to secure expiring licenses. SIGNED: W. G. WILDER, Minister of the Interior.

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# To Those Indebted to Us.

Persons knowing themselves indebted to the GAZETTE office, either for subscriptions or job work, will please settle their accounts previous to the 31st of December next, as my connection with the GAZETTE as Editor and Publisher, will cease after that date. I am anxious to have all accounts settled with the close of the year, preparatory to leaving the Kingdom. T. CRAWFORD MACDOWELL.

# HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY T. CRAWFORD MACDOWELL.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 19, 1878.

Our Foreign Correspondents.

We take pleasure in calling the attention of the readers of the GAZETTE to the first letter from our special correspondent H. A. B. from Gothenburg, Sweden, which will be found very interesting. H. A. B. will be a constant contributor to the columns of the GAZETTE in future, through whose letters valuable information will be obtained, at least to those of our readers of foreign birth and especially those hailing from Northern Europe. While on this subject of correspondents we may be allowed to say that we regard letters from abroad, written by intelligent correspondents as one of the choice features of a carefully conducted newspaper, and therefore it has been our constant aim at no small cost during the time we have been publishing the GAZETTE, to secure the contributions of educated and racy correspondents in order to render the GAZETTE as attractive and instructive as possible. The arrangements made by the present publisher will be carried out by our successor to the letter, and therefore the readers of the GAZETTE may rest assured that they will receive a paper that will both delight and instruct them, by keeping them well posted upon all matters and things transpiring abroad. In the absence of daily telegraphic facilities the letters of special correspondents will supply a desideratum in newspaperdom not elsewhere.

The influx of gold into the United States from Europe is somewhat wonderful. In two weeks of the month of October last \$6,000,000 arrived at the port of New York by two steamers from England. The short crops of grain and scarcity of food in England and on the continent, have created a necessity for immense shipments of all kinds of cereals, and as this demand increases daily the influx of gold to the States must be enormous. With the tide of prosperity that is everywhere prevalent in America, and the excessive exportations of grain, the latter country will be the gainer this year to the tune of hundreds of millions. From the tone of our eastern exchanges we infer that the tidal wave of unwanted property has really set in, and the best of times may be looked for in the great republic for years to come. The drain of the precious metals from England and the continent this year, is far in advance of any period in the history of America, and hence the jubilant strains of the American journals on the good times at hand. In this state of things it is painfully apparent to Europe that whilst crowned heads were waging expensive foreign wars for conquest, America was pursuing the policy of peace at home and abroad, and her people by cultivating the arts of peace are now ready to supply the deficiencies in the way of food and other necessities, for which they are reaping rich reward in the shape of hundreds of millions of gold dollars and bullion, which England and the continent must furnish to prevent starvation among all ranks of society. Verily peace at almost any price is preferable for a nation to war. Peace enriches, while war destroys at once the lives and means of a nation.

# J. S. Walker.

In the last issue of the Advertiser we find a communication over the signature of J. S. Walker, in answer to a local in the GAZETTE of last week, on the option brought forward by Hawaiian bark Kalakaua, Capt. Jenks, Master, to which we have a few words to reply:

Mr. Walker seems to think that the GAZETTE alluded to himself in the expressions used, "the transaction looks very much as if some other persons than Chinamen were interested in the shipment." Now we repeat that assertion, Mr. Walker's explanation and denial to the contrary notwithstanding, while we repudiate the idea that we intended it for him or any person connected with him, or indeed, for any other man on these islands. We think that he is just a trifle too sensitive on this subject, and hence his rushing into print to ventilate himself, and to indulge in a pardonable weakness he seems to possess a prurient desire of seeing his signature attached to a newspaper article. Mr. Walker is a gentleman for whom we have a high personal regard, because we consider him a gentleman in every sense of the term, and therefore, we regret that under the pressure of a too sensitive organization, he has departed from his usual courteous and dignified style in his last communication to the Advertiser. So far as we are personally concerned, we care as little for his invectives, and what he, no doubt, considers clever shots, as we do for the idle wind that passes; we only regret that a gentleman of his standing, breeding and intelligence, could so far forget himself as to assume the role of the swagger and flippant on so trifling, or indeed on any occasion. But his misfortune (for the weakness is a misfortune) only proves, as Hudibras says:

"A little nonsense now and then,  
Is relished by the wisest men."

And believing that he is satisfied with his performance we leave him to enjoy all the honor he has gained by it. So far as his explanation goes about the option on board the Kalakaua, and how it came there, &c., &c., we presume it is feasible enough, and that the thing might be done just as he says in his communication; but he must not quarrel with us, and throw out ungentlemanly invectives, if we still entertain slight misgivings about the transaction. Mr. Walker is entitled to his opinion, and to the full benefit of his explanation, but he must accord to other persons the right of personal opinion or judgment on a certain state of facts in all cases, and keep his temper like a gentleman at the same time.

We feel like to Capt. Jenks, of the bark Kalakaua, to say just here, that we have never for one moment intended to impute to him the remotest connection with the option business, and in speaking of his not having put the firewood on the ship's manifest, we did not wish to convey the idea that there was anything

wrong on his part, because the transaction might occur just as Mr. Walker has explained it. We know Capt. Jenks as an honorable gentleman, and esteem him as such.

# Letter from Sweden.

[Special Correspondence of the GAZETTE.]

GOETENBURG, SWEDEN, Sept. 25, 1878.

To-day the inhabitants of this city numbering 74,000 souls, have the pleasure to see the first street car running. The excitement has been grand, and the streets are crowded with inquisitive spectators. For this the first time a tramway has been carried through the city where there has been no public traffic. The length of this line is 900 feet, and although the English Company, by the contract made with the town, were entitled to charge 30 ore, at the opening this morning announced the fare to be fixed at 10 ore, equal to 2 cents American currency. By reducing the fare I am certain that the Company will find that the tramway will pay, which otherwise would not have been the case. The main thing now-a-days is to manage a railway so that it can be used by every one, not by the rich alone.

Although the tramway question is very important to our city, the Polar Expedition by Nordenskiöld is the greatest question of the day to the whole of Sweden, and to the whole world, especially as it has now been successfully accomplished. Aside from being of great interest to Geographical and Art Associations and Colleges, it has a real mercantile value. In Siberia, for instance, there is an abundance of grain, wool, and furs, which can be bought for next to nothing, on account of the people there having no market for their products. A Russian paper stated not long since that one paid 10 rubles (equal to 22 English pence) for a good pair of boots, which in this country would be sold for 10 rubles, which is little more than 5 cents. A great deal of alcohol is made from this rice, and already some charters have been made to carry cargoes of this Siberian produce to Hamburg, which after being distilled will be sold as Scotch and Irish Whiskey, Hollandaise Genever, and Swedish Brandy and the Norwegian Aqua Vitae.

There is also another subject than trade, namely, the colonization of the vast country in Sweden, where Europeans can live just as well as in the north of Scotland, Sweden, Norway or even the United States. The men to whom all honor is due for this grand success, is Dr. Oscar Dickson, a merchant and millionaire of this city. Through his efforts and private liberality the expedition has been fitted out, at a cost of about £30,000. Dr. Dickson was born in this city of Scottish parents, and is considered the wealthiest man in Sweden. Besides being named Honorary Doctor by the College of Upsala, he has been made Grand Commander of nearly all the European Orders, as he is well decorated.

The leader of the expedition, Prof. Nordenskiöld, was born in Finland. He has no decorations, on account of having a few years ago declined to accept the Order of the North Star, which His Royal Majesty had bestowed upon him. The captain of the expedition is Lieut. Louis Palmblad, of the Royal Swedish Navy. He was once before on an expedition to North Cape, but had returned on shore for some years before he participated in this one.

In my next letter I shall try to give you readers the biographies of all who have taken part in this great work, which will always be recollected as a Swedish achievement by the people of the civilized world. H. A. B.

# [Communication.]

Mr. Editor—On reading your comments on the South Sea immigration in your last number I was much pleased with the manner in which you treated the subject and those having charge of it, and had I time I would like to say more on the necessity of procuring more labor. As all will acknowledge, when properly and systematically carried on, the South Sea Islanders are decidedly the best immigrants for this Kingdom. Your remarks about the "Sturm Bird" may be correct, or otherwise, but there may be more than one Captain Hayes yet in the South Pacific unknown to the public at large. But there are many things to be taken into consideration in this immigration scheme or the employment of South Sea Islanders, one of which you have not referred to, as for instance: There was a schooner fitted out in Honolulu, just one year ago, well found with provisions, supplies, &c., to accommodate one hundred persons, male and female, and no expense was spared to make the voyage a success, when lo, and behold! the Master of the above vessel arrived in Honolulu a few weeks since, bringing with him twenty men from Rotumah, after one year's absence and at a cost of one thousand dollars per man, if not more, which is rather extravagant for the immigrants as well as expensive for those who foot the bill. The writer of this does not know what the cost of others may be on the foregoing in connection with the expense attending the introduction of labor for the plantations in this Kingdom, yet there may be some planters who have a different opinion.

# News and Other Items.

At the encampment and reunion of soldiers, at Belleville, Ill., which has been in progress for several days, the following interesting incidents occurred: Nearly 1000 men were engaged. The premature discharge of a cannon mortally wounded Wm. Hill and slightly injured two or three other members of an artillery company belonging to the brigade.

At the meeting of the Cabinet on October 24th Secretary Thompson submitted some dispatches received at his Department from naval officers at Sitka and the Samoan Islands. Their tenor indicated the advisability of establishing a civil government for Alaska and that measures should be taken to secure the rights obtained by our treaty with Russia for the possession of the harbor of Pago Pago as a mid-Pacific naval station. It was agreed that the Navy Department should at once send a supply of coal to Pago Pago, to be stored there for the use of the United States cruisers, and the President will probably in his next message recommend to Congress the proposed establishment of a civil government for Alaska.

Private telegrams received at Cheyenne, (Wyo.), dated October 24th corroborate the reports of the United Agency Utes in southwestern Wyoming, but give no new information. Governor Hoyt to-day telegraphed Secretary McCarty begging that the troops at Fort Rawlins be held ready to prevent further murders at the settlements. At McCarty is away from Washington, as answer was not received up to midnight. Only a few weeks have gone on the war-path from the Shoshone Agency, Wyoming.

A courier from Rawlins from White River reports that General Merritt's command is quietly awaiting orders. The courier goes back to morning with official dispatches for Merritt.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs recently received a dispatch from Agent McMillan, at Red Cloud Agency, saying:

Twenty of Sitting Bull's Indians are just in with a pass from Major Walsh, the British officer at the nearest post across the border. Many will come when the Missouri ferries. Do you want them?

To this Commissioner Hoyt replied as follows:

The Secretary desires me to say that Sitting Bull Indians returning must be looked upon as prisoners of war; they must surrender their arms and position. The idea must not be permitted to spread that they can simply come back and be fed. Every one of them, if fed, must be made to earn his ration by work for the Government. Enforce this policy strictly, and keep them well watched.

New from the Indian country is that 26 lodges of Sioux, under Chief Burst, have left the Cheyenne Agency and started out on the warpath. The only deputation thus far reported is a profitable raid on a State Prison train.

A special to the New York Herald from Atlanta, Georgia, dated October 11th, says: The Judge of Baldwin county said a delegation of citizens reached here this morning, to ask the Governor for a military force to suppress the "Georgia Tigers," a desperate organization, who were fully described in the columns of the Herald a year ago. They had possession of half the county, and defy arrest. They killed two men on Tuesday and burned several houses. They have killed in the past three years twenty men and women, mostly negroes. The Governor sent one of his staff and several detectives down, and will send military, if needed, to the Legislature in adjoining counties have been telegraphed by their families, and have gone home. The feeling here is intense. The scene of disorder is only one day's ride from this city.

An Inter Ocean special reports that the body of a man was found on the lake shore near Coleman, Ind., on October 14th, upon whose clothes and shoes buttons were the initials of Webb, who accompanied Professor Wier in his hallouren ascension from St. Louis. The body was afterwards unrecognizable on account of decomposition and bruising.

B. J. Kelly, of the National Workmen's Party, of New York City, has received a letter from the Secretary of the organization in San Francisco, saying that Kelly, Kearney, and other New York City men. The letter says: "In the election just closed we have secured over fifty of our candidates, and we feel sure from good evidence that the rest are correct. It is an expensive and tedious process to recount, but we must not let it go by default. We have our Legislature to recollect next year, and propose to open the campaign now and keep up the discussion continuously, nights and Sundays. We propose to hold a rally over there, we have elected to office, so that none shall fail. We have an important purpose to accomplish in the Legislature, to carry out truthfully our new Constitution." "The Chinese must go." In all these matters Kearney is an indispensable factor.

The Mexican exhibit in the St. Louis fair is attractive. It consists of an excellent and a very fine display, as well as manufactured products, and rich and valuable specimens of native woods, etc.

H. H. Paley, M. P., was on October 10th, entertained at dinner in Philadelphia by a number of distinguished Pennsylvanians. Colonel Forney presided, and read a letter from President Hayes expressing regret that his personal engagements would not allow of his being present.

A telegraph operator and newspaper man, early on the morning of October 10th, saw a large hallion with a full complement of men, by the name of Daquague, Iowa, at a great height. No person visible. The first full cargo of potatoes for England was shipped from St. John, N. B., on October 10th, last.

Extensive preparations are being made along the St. John's river for lumbering this winter. Instead of ten dollars per month, the price offered to lumbermen last fall, as high as eighteen dollars is now asked.

The stock market in London is very much excited over Erie stories in connection with Vanderbilt. The Emperor of Russia and the Grand Duke Constantine, on their way to St. Petersburg, arrived in Berlin only two hours. They neither paid nor received visits. Speculation of course seeks to invest this incident with serious meaning.

The catwalk work of A. Bookland has been ordered to suspend their large private business, every resource being